

It may be mentioned here that typical *P. fallax* has been collected in the Sand Creek, Ottawa Co., and Plaster Creek, Kent Co., Mich., by Dr. R. J. Kirkland.

Pis. walkeri var. *mainense* n.

Differs from the type in the following points: it is smaller, shorter, especially so the anterior part, and less saccate. But it resembles *P. walkeri* by the small beaks situated near the very short and truncated posterior end, the surface sculpture and color, and the thin shell. Placed side by side with typical specimens, which, in outline, have a marked resemblance with *P. virginicum*, it would hardly be ranged under the same species. But by comparing numerous specimens from different places, I came to the conclusion that they are not distinct.

Habitat: Different waters near Caribou, Aroostook Co., Maine, collected by Mr. Olof O. Nylander.

New Philadelphia, Ohio, Sept., 1898.

HALIOTIS CRACHERODII Var. **CALIFORNIENSIS** Swainson.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

In his "Zoological Illustrations," Vol. II, pl. 80 (1821-2) Swainson describes and figures the "small-holed Californian ear-shell," which differs, he states, from the ordinary black ear-shell by its more numerous smaller holes, deeper spiral, differently shaped outer lip, etc. Mr. Fred L. Button, of Oakland, has lately forwarded to me a specimen from Guadaloupe Island, off Lower California, which agrees well with Swainson's account and figures, and unmistakably indicates, I think, a valid variety of *H. Cracherodii*. Mr. Button writes: "It came to me as *H. Cracherodii* var. *californica* Stearns, as I wrote you. On looking it up I find it mentioned several times by Dr. Carpenter, both in his Brit. Asso. Report, 1856 (pp. 174, 199, 291, 320, 350 and 351), and in his Smithsonian Report, 1872 (pp. 6, 6, 13, 84, 100 and 137). In the latter, he speaks of it as the *rare* var. of *H. Cracherodii*, and calls it an 'extreme var. of *H. cracherodii*,' having 10-11 holes (p. 13).

"Swainson's *H. californiensis* was figured in Zool. Ill., II, 80, with 10 small holes. I have one with 16 holes. The specimen I send is from Guadaloupe Island, Lower California, nearly 1,000 miles south

of Monterey, the home of the type *H. Cracherodii*. The type runs usually 5-7 holes, with rarely as few as 2-4" or as many as 8 or 9. The specimen now before me measures: extreme length, 112, width 87, convexity 38 mm. There are 12 holes, with the thirteenth nearly closed. The holes measure 2 mm. diam. except the first and third, which are a little smaller. A young specimen in the collection of the Academy measures 74 mm. in length and has 9 holes, with the tenth nearly enclosed. This variety is probably restricted to the south, and, perhaps, to this single island. It will be interesting to learn whether other West Coast collectors have the form, and what its distribution is.

C. E. BEDDOME.

BY S. RAYMOND ROBERTS.

"Died on Thursday, September 1, 1898, at his residence, 'Hillgrove,' Brown's River road, near Hobart, Tasmania, Charles Edward Beddome, retired Lieutenant of the late Indian Navy, aged 59 years."

In the death of Mr. Beddome, natural science, particularly as relating to Australian malacology, has met with a severe loss, for he was a careful observer and an indefatigable worker in its field. This has been evidenced through his various writings upon the subject, his last contribution to conchological literature being an admirable paper entitled "Notes on Species of *Cypræa* Inhabiting the Shores of Tasmania," which appeared in the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales, Sept. 29, 1897.

GENERAL NOTES.

Note on *Cypræa rashleighana*.—The above Cowry was described in 1887,¹ and in the following year was refigured, the original description being repeated in the "Survey of the Genus *Cypræa*, 1888."² Although the habitat was queried it seems probable that the type came from the neighborhood of Hong-kong. Since this time three or four specimens have occurred amongst the Hadfield mollusca from Lifu; these, however, are either too young or in a not very satisfactory state of preservation. My object in alluding to this species at the present opportunity is to call attention to a very beautiful and large example which has been for years in the National Collection at South Kensington, having formed part of the Cumingian stores. This was figured by